(0 The following steps are being taken by the Government to bridge the gap between demand and generation of electricity in the country;

(i) To nearly double the generating capacity during Tenth and Eleventh Plan period.

(ii) Early stabilization of newly commissioned units and overall increase in Plant Load Factor (PLF) of thermal units.

(iii) Creation of a robust National Grid for optimum utilization of generation capacity and inter-regional transmission of power.

(iv) Demand side management, energy efficiency and conservation measures.

(v) Renovation and Modernization of old and inefficient generating units.

Shortage of electricity in the States

†101. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that power projects run by the States in the country are not generating electricity as per their installed capacity and due to this there is shortage of electricity and its production cost is also increasing;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government have formulated any national plan for increasing the production by carrying out comprehensive reforms in these projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Generation of electricity by the power plants *vis-a-vis* their installed capacity mainly depends on their age which has a correlation with the forced outages and performance of the plants. The power generation of State Sector power projects during the period April-October, 2005 was about 171,795 Million Unit (MU) as against a target of 177,833 MU, representing

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

a shortfall of about 6038 MU (3.4% of target). The average electrical energy and peak shortage in the country during the current year (April-October, 2005) was 7.3% and 9.1% respectively.

The cost of generation of power varies from station to station depending upon the capital cost, technology used, type of fuel used and size and location of the plant. However, with the fixed cost remaining the same, less generation has the effect of increasing per unit cost of generation.

(c) and (d) The following measures have been taken by the Government of India for increasing the production in the power plants:

(i) Providing loan with interest subsidy by Power Finance Corporation to States under Accelerated Power Generation and Supply Programme (APGSP) for undertaking Renovation, Modernization and Life Extension of generating units.

(ii) Introduction of Partnership in Excellence in plant performance with tie-up of better performing power utilities with low performing power stations to improve their Plant Load Factor.

(iii) Reducing period of planned maintenance and adopting better operation and maintenance practices.

Proposals for power addition

102. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Power Ministry has initiated plans at multiple levels to achieve the power capacity addition of 36955 MWs in the Tenth Plan;

(b) whether these plans will enable the people to enjoy the quality electric power at affordable rates by 2012;

(c) whether to meet all India peak demand of 1,51,648 MW by the end of Eleventh Plan, CEA has identified projects far in excess of this requirement and has initiated action on them; and

(d) if so, to what extent Government is hopeful of meeting the demands of the power by the end of Tenth Plan?